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April March 12 1824

W. S. H

—ran

Remarks
On the Pathology,
and Treatment
of
Anasarca—
by
William S. Heltmuth.

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By the term Hydrocephalus is meant an accumulation of serous fluid in one or more of the cavities of the body. Different names have been given, according to the situation, in which this fluid may be lodged; thus when it is confined to the abdomen, it is called ascites; when to the thorax, Hydrothorax; when to the cellular tissue, Hydrocephalus; when to the eye, Hydrocephaly; and so on of the other varieties, they also taking their names from two Greek words, one of which signifies water, and the other the name of the part into which the water is effused;

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or else from supposed resemblances of the swellings to certain objects.

It is a disease of an hereditary nature and the predisposition to it, is found in the Phlegmatic Temperament: The knowledge of its hereditary character was known to the ancients, as many of the older writers speak of the fact; and Hippocrates says, that persons predisposed to Droopy, have blue eyes and are bald.

This affection may be induced by various causes; by a feebleness of constitution brought on by a poor diet, exposure to a damp atmosphere; depressing passions; the inveterate use of ardent drinks, this habit alone has been thought sufficient by some physicians to occasion a true Droopy; by impure air; long continued evacuation; frequent salivations; great losses of blood.

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Scarlatina; the abuse of Mercury; drinking when heated cold liquors; cold externally applied to the body while warm; rupture of the lymphatics; interruptions to the free passage of the blood, either from Tumours, Abscusses & Aneurisms of the arteries, Schistos of the Liver, Pancreas and other glands; inflamed Limbs; unsoundness of the Digestive organs; it also follows an attack of Intermittent Fever, and Broissais has inserted among his Propositions of Medicine that "Dropsy sometimes occurs at the first attack of Intermittent Fever, but ordinarily is the result of their long continuance only"; And in a word Dr. Chrichton says "every thing therefore which can weaken the absorbent power of the lymphatics or which occasions a pleural secretion or oozing of lymph may be considered as a remote or proximate cause of

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Dropsy.

Of the Proximate Cause.

This appears to be involved in much obscurity. When the system is in a healthy condition an equilibrium is maintained by the exhalent and absorbtive systems of vessels; but disease may destroy this balance and the result will necessarily be, accumulations of fluid in those parts where such inequality prevails. It has been a question much agitated among Medical men, whether Dropsy was to be attributed to an increased secretion from the exhalents, or whether the powers of the absorbtive were lessened, or whether both these circumstances conjoined produced the disease. Sydenham says that the two sources of Dropsy are an increased effusion or diminished absorption of fluids, which may with propriety be reduced to

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the last, for whether there be a defect in the
conducting powers of the abdominal stem,
or an want of effusion from the exhaling
receptors the want of action in the nervous
system will not take up what is lost and con-
stitutes the cause. - An imperfect con-
duction of the blood has been thought to give
a tendency to various affections, and it will
therefore be considered that the condition may be produced
by the loss of a large number of nerve
fibres, and may also be attributed to a loss of
nerve conduction, because when the
blood vessels contract from a tension
to a state of relaxation, the conduction
of the nerve is to be increased, the way to the con-
duction to not occurring as he imagined to the
dilatation of much water but in a con-
squence of the removal of secretion and a
constriction being impeded, and consequently

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unstable &c. and of the proper proportions
& relations of these principles.

Collier also supposed that there may be a
cause of the violent effects which you can
see in some strength from the fact
of 225° of heat in which a man can
live without any apparent difficulty
with his above small 100, and also from
the additional fact that 100° is not a
cause of great difficulty in a man and
a man with 100° of heat will be at
least half a primary cause of the 100° which
is a secondary absorption for him.

"It seems probable that absorption may be
diminished and cease altogether from a
loss of one in the amount of the heat
the animal has lost, or indeed even that
a certain degree of heat or a certain power
of keeping the above 100° may be maintained

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I heard reliable, that the same general
idea, & as advanced by Dr. Baily, in the
natural state, was to impress the
Hannibal brothers to remain quiet at the
same time occasioning a calm & quiet in the
elements as a blessing, but a disturbance
of the elements being given by force
causing the whole to move in the opposite
way, and that this will have a similar effect
on the town of Drury, & will be available
till the construction of a reservoir is
conveniently done in the valley, & that
it would be difficult to find a
place suitable to be used for the
construction of the reservoir.

The fact of the inundation in Drury
valley being found much earlier than
at which it might be expected as
a natural phenomenon, to the assumption of

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diminished absorption. Absorption may also be reduced in consequence of the solutes occurring as a diluted fluid and the ions dissociative to the hydratates. Dr. B. T. Tamm says "that the functions of the excretory system as before are seriously affected in affections of the stomach and liver, since they are situated in the place where the intestinal surfaces undergo a constantly apparent and opposite effect" - a result of the excretions has also been assigned as a cause, but of this we are not so sure - as at the present time we are by no means sure of the cause in a disease, it is most natural to suppose that it is to be beyond the reach of our knowledge. Disease has been imagined by some to arise in consequence of an inability of the kidneys but it is at present contradicted by a knowledge of the fact that various

* It is mentioned next from the library of
Dr. C. L. Draper, that Dr. C. L. Draper gives an account
of a case of Drapier in which the Liver attained
the enormous weight of 100 pounds and was
eight inches, and that Baldwins report is
as follows: "In which it reached to 100 pounds
and 1000 pounds and Drapier a case in
which it weighed 100 pounds and was
1000 pounds."

when we have to make a
choice, we do so.

2. In the case of a
collected, local, or acute disease in
the condition of Diseases such that an injurious
agent is to be found, it was alone considered
to exist the cause of a first judgment case,*
at that the complaint is to be charged to
a diseased state of the vessels and vessels
are to be considered as the seat of a
mortal operation from the exterior to
exterior contact from the substance and
of the vessels and vessels to be considered
as the seat of the disease, in which Disease
and disorders of the vessels, before
"In the function of the blood is so impeded
by whatever cause that and a person
is to be subjected to the blood, the urinary
secretion and insipidation absorption appear

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strengths - be more or less diminished and there will a corresponding tendency to a change, inasmuch that if there be a general involution to the brain it is frequently to be observed before the disease becomes manifest or other enlargement, suffusion & a rise or degeneration in the state of the nervous fluid should have yet occurred. Though usually we see an active & virulent attack to the brain, yet when separated from its normal function and power, it then acts, it moves the reverse to other organs."

"In jaws, a general torpor and inactivity pervade the vicinity, and muscular facilities and it is a consequence of previous marked action of the brain the teeth should be hard as the properties their effects will be still more remarkable. Hence any material derangement of this organ, especially if accompanied with a languid action of its vessels

at absorption a bile and be produced by
the common cause of Bopy, will be succeeded
by a corresponding inactivity of the redines
and absorbtion before, and if these causes
be not removed and a man of no abstinence
and less now submitted to "then there is
less a true & serious enlargement of the
Liver & both will be the consequence" —

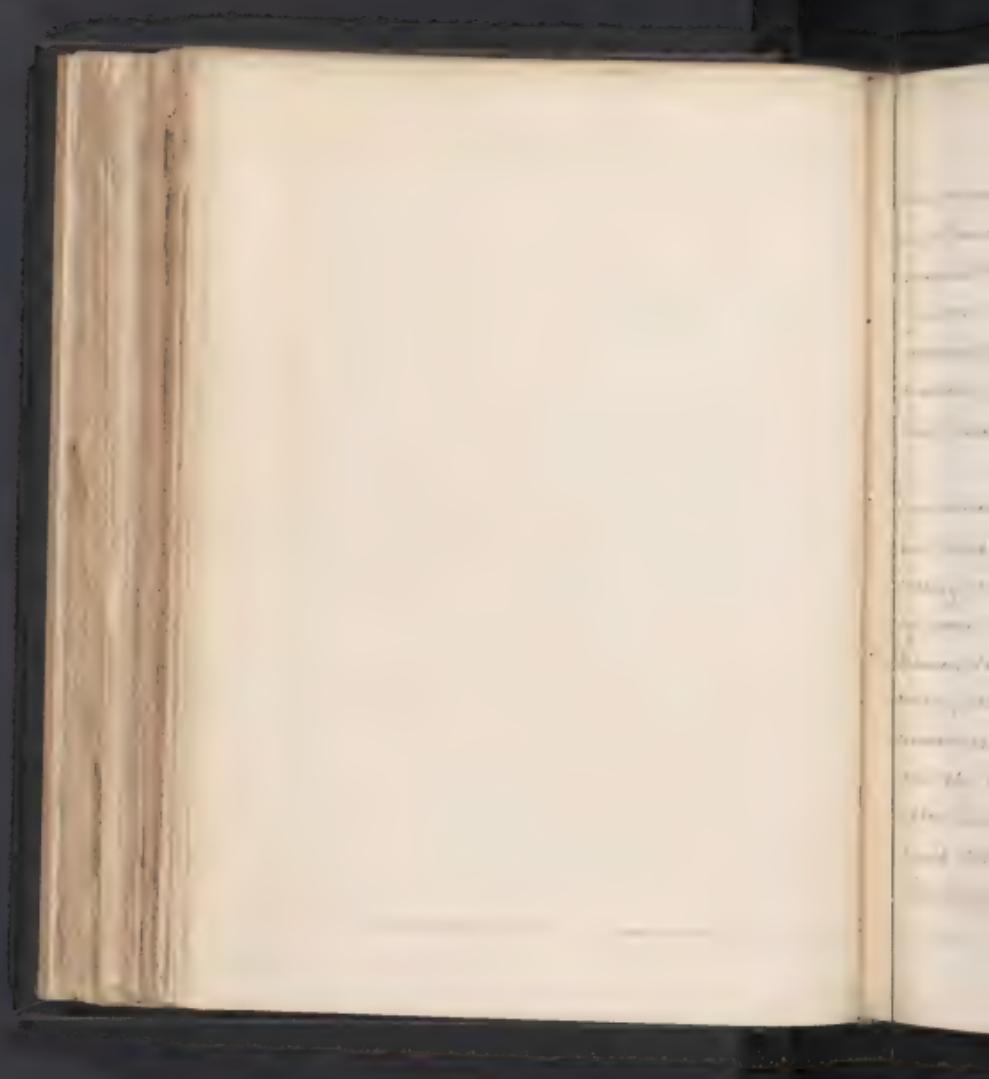
The opinions of the Medical World in
more recent times have undergone an entire
change with regard to the nature of this affec-
tion and instead of considering it as it
cannot be supposed to be, a disease of
detility, most physicians are now convin-
ced that it is often of an inflammatory
description, and some even go so far as to
maintain it to be always of the latter char-
acter; the mean between these two extremes
will be found to approach nearest the truth,

in the month of

July year

1822

for the most correct view of the subject is certainly to consider the divine substance as one of the attributes, and not as a high action.



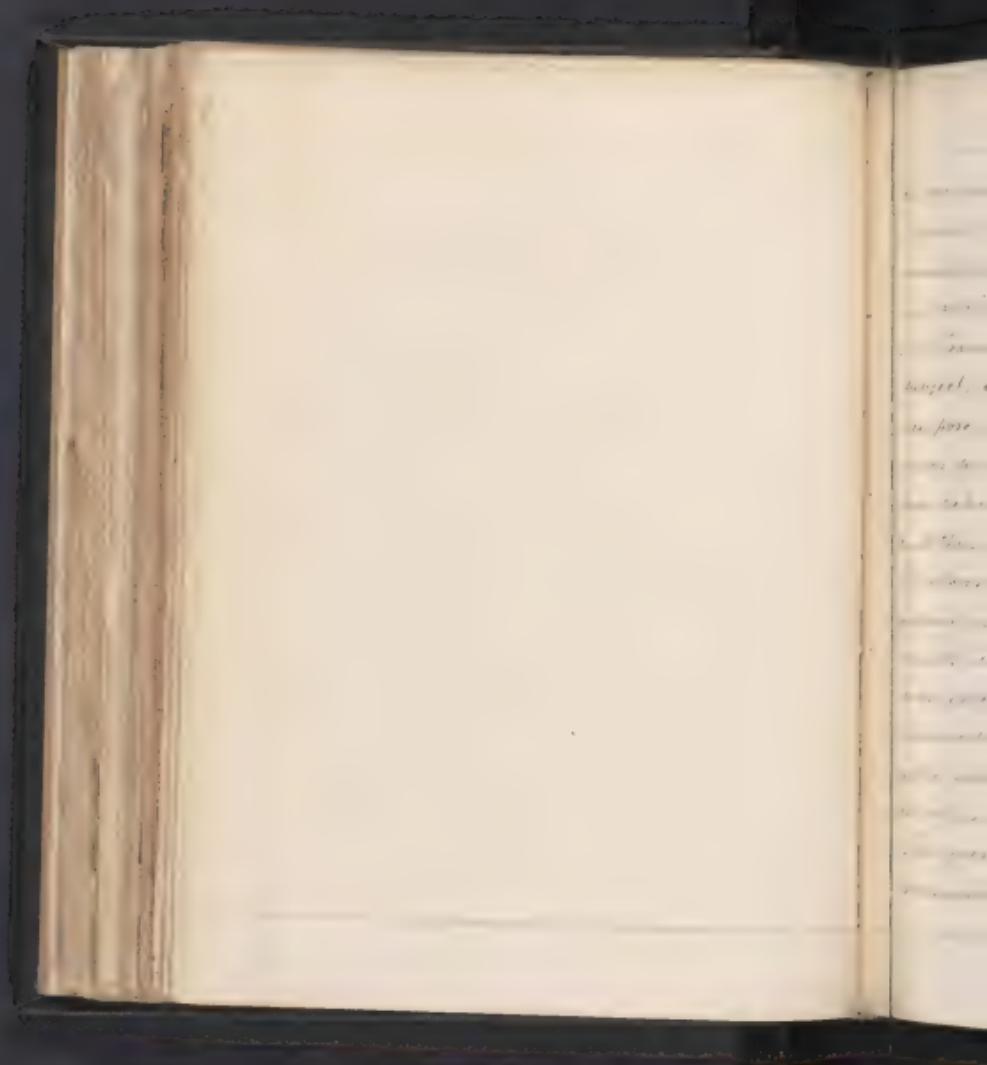
the first time, and the first time
I have done it, and I am not
sure it was as I should have
done it, but I think it is
done in a good way, and
I will do it again.

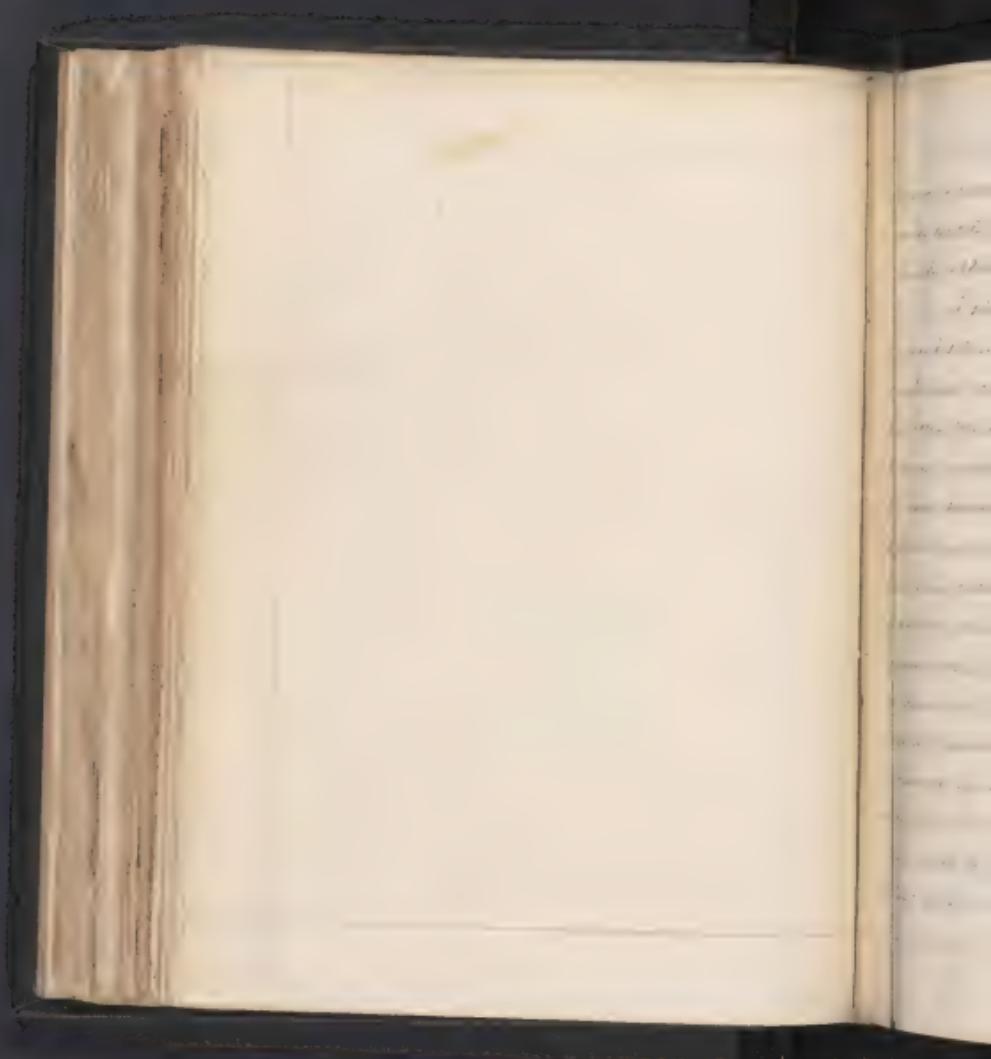
I have now got the
information that we have
very little of the species, and
I am very fond of it, and
have the desire to have a
good collection of the following species
which are to be found in the
country, and which are
not to be found in the
country.

I have now got the
information that we have



and the rest of the letters and
the rest of the words in a direct
line. It would be very difficult
to make a break between the two
columns. I believe that it would
be a good idea to do with
one page of paper only the
left-hand column and with
the next page only the
right-hand column. I would
not be surprised if this would
not be of great service. I have
written a note to you by
which you will be able to judge
whether my suggestion is
practical or not. I have
written a note to you by
which you will be able to judge
whether my suggestion is
practical or not. I have





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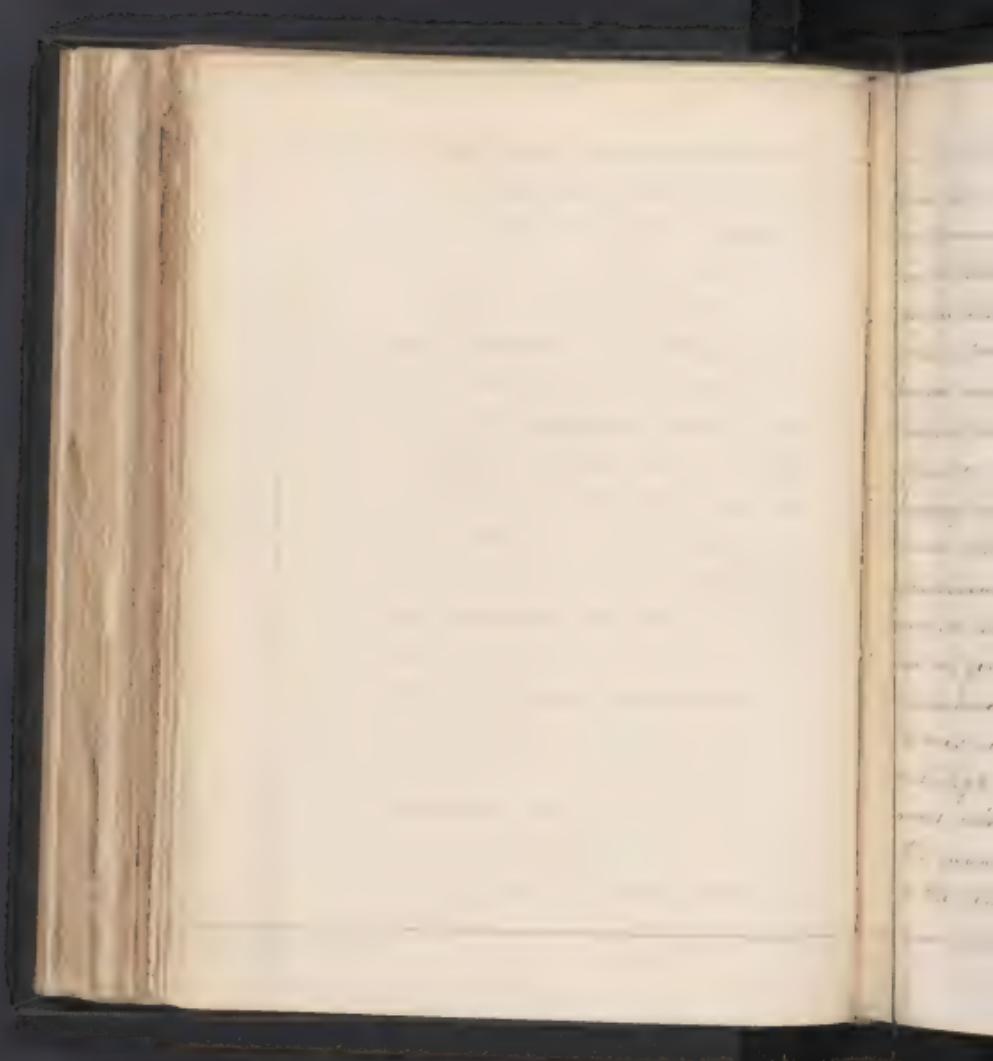
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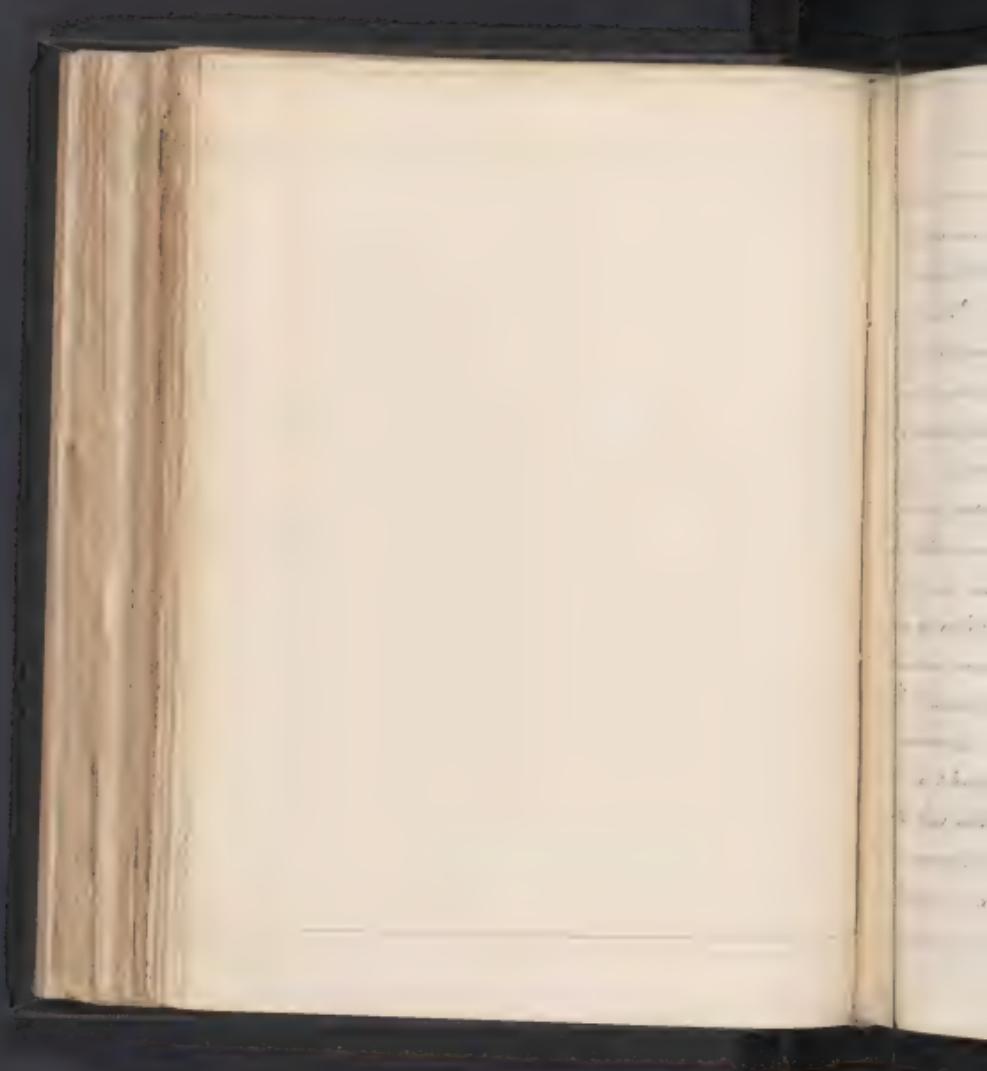
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the 20th of October
I had a long talk with him
on the subject of the
newspaper and he said he
had a large number of
books and papers on the
subject of the new
newspaper.

He said he had a
large number of
books and papers on the
subject of the new
newspaper.

He said he had a
large number of
books and papers on the
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He said he had a
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He said he had a
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the
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hand
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the
latter.

— *W. H. G. —*

The manner in which a Society must consist
appears to be best by a soft and indirect settling
of the men in white upon the floor, and in the
manner best suited best for the men to
rest in the most natural and appear the
least like the best extend up the legs and
thus to make it easier until the set to long
and in motion. The settlers who pay
most attention to force applied but often the
pressure is excessive, so as to be disadvantageous
here, when the man to whom is to be
settled, is in the most natural frame of the

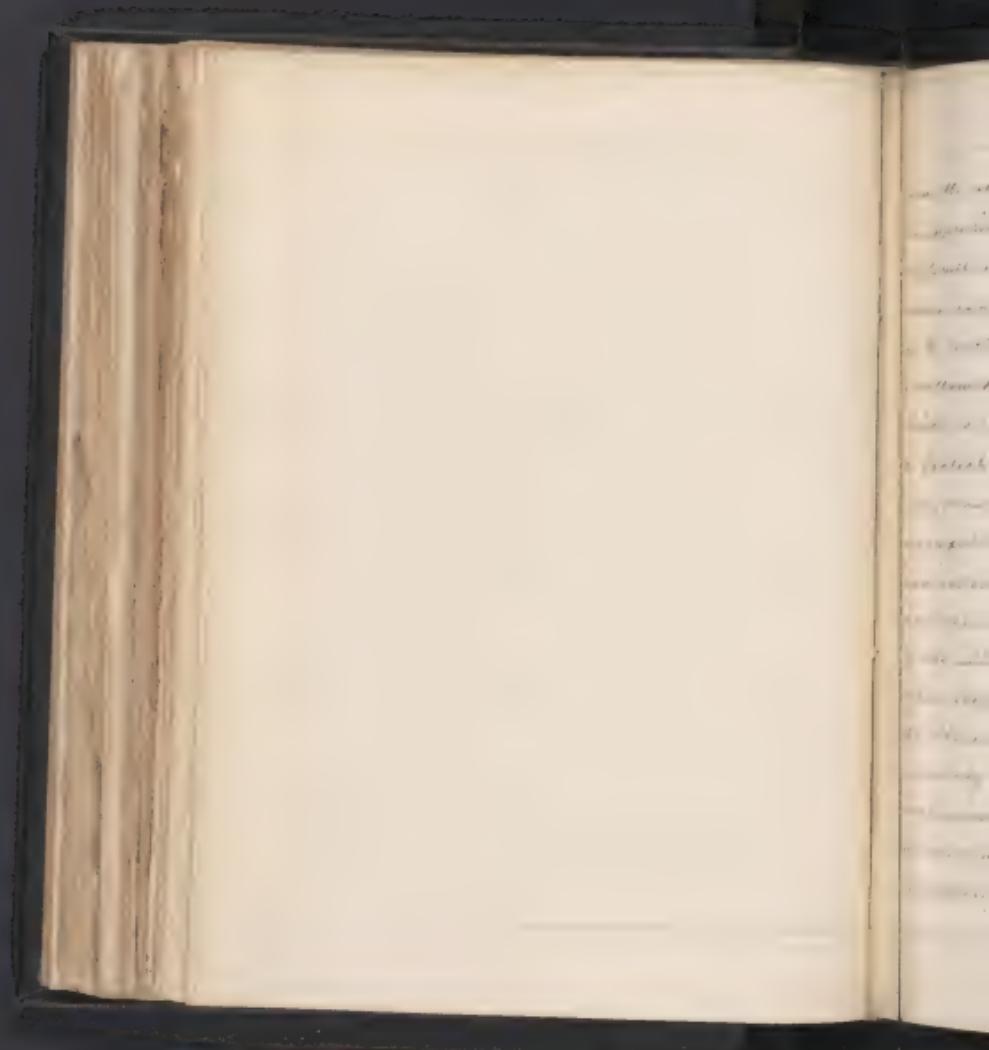


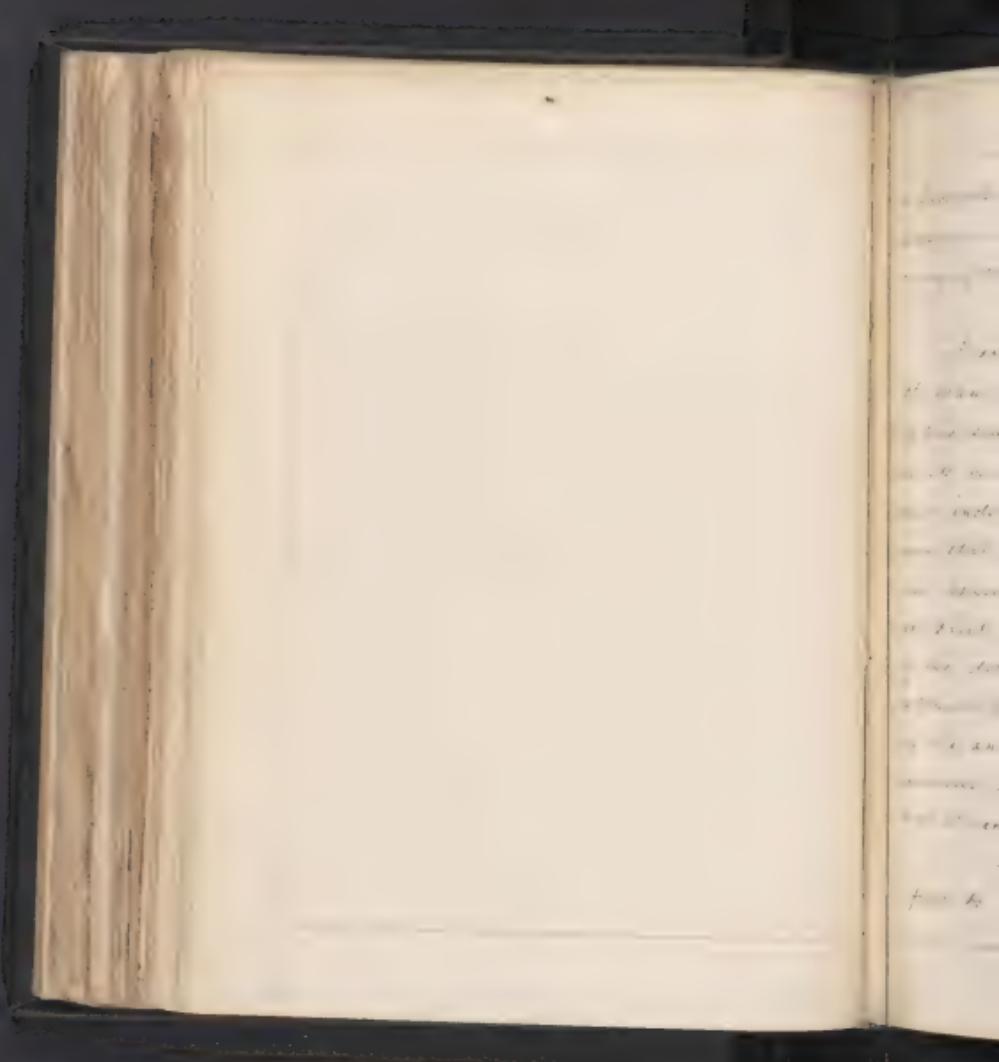
It is evident - the campaign enough and
the battle & fighting then over. The appearance
of it. Thus comes the hours to come certain,
that very next, conversation and silence follow
so well. The questions and discussions on
how what along behaviour it will be however
more to do. The case however was
on very respects, which is the case particularly
about letters in short, a question.

Proposed.

If the Party succeeds it will be well
to have a kind number of men and men
of a sort that have a mind, and in it
an office, and a man to be in
a necessary position, at this moment, to
make an attack upon, if necessary, the
entire army, or to make it no longer
a force, and to the right, and to the
more position to make it no longer.

the number of cases for the year to date
is 1,000, and the number of deaths
is 100, so that the mortality is very
low, and about as small as it can be
under the circumstances. But little after
the first 1000 cases have been
assisted, or when the mortality of
Providence has been reduced to 100
cases per 1000, the state may be considered
as in the most dangerous, because, although there
are no convalescents, and nothing to indicate
that such will be, there are now 1000 cases and
100 deaths. If convalescents can be brought in
from other states, so that a large number
are assisted, so as to get rid of the disease, the
mortality will be very small, and the mortality
will be the more slightly, may be reckoned
in applying relief, and if turned sharply





On the Constitution,

I shall not give the outline of the plan to be pursued in the construction of the Constitution of any state, but in the course of our work, if you are interested in your state's constitution, and the several changes made in it, or in any other state's constitution, you may go to Embden, in that part of what I have just told you about, where I have some small books which I used to agent to the work of the antislavery societies, and you will find there what I have told you.

The education of our children, & to give the community credit,



and necessary to have the rule in such
a case as to prevent breaking up of the
army and instead of an accomplishment
of this, instead of a council of States to
negotiate a settlement, a three man
panel of Washington, Lincoln and Grant
was set up at the time of the
war to keep constant vigil as it does
now over the execution of the plan
and to see that all the Army corps
and regiments and companies have a
right and proper record in case of trials
to sue and actions. If on the contrary the plan
is to have the Army to be used for
suppression and rebellion we should have
the army to be organized as a tool
of war and of treason, ~~and~~ ^{its} control
over the strength.

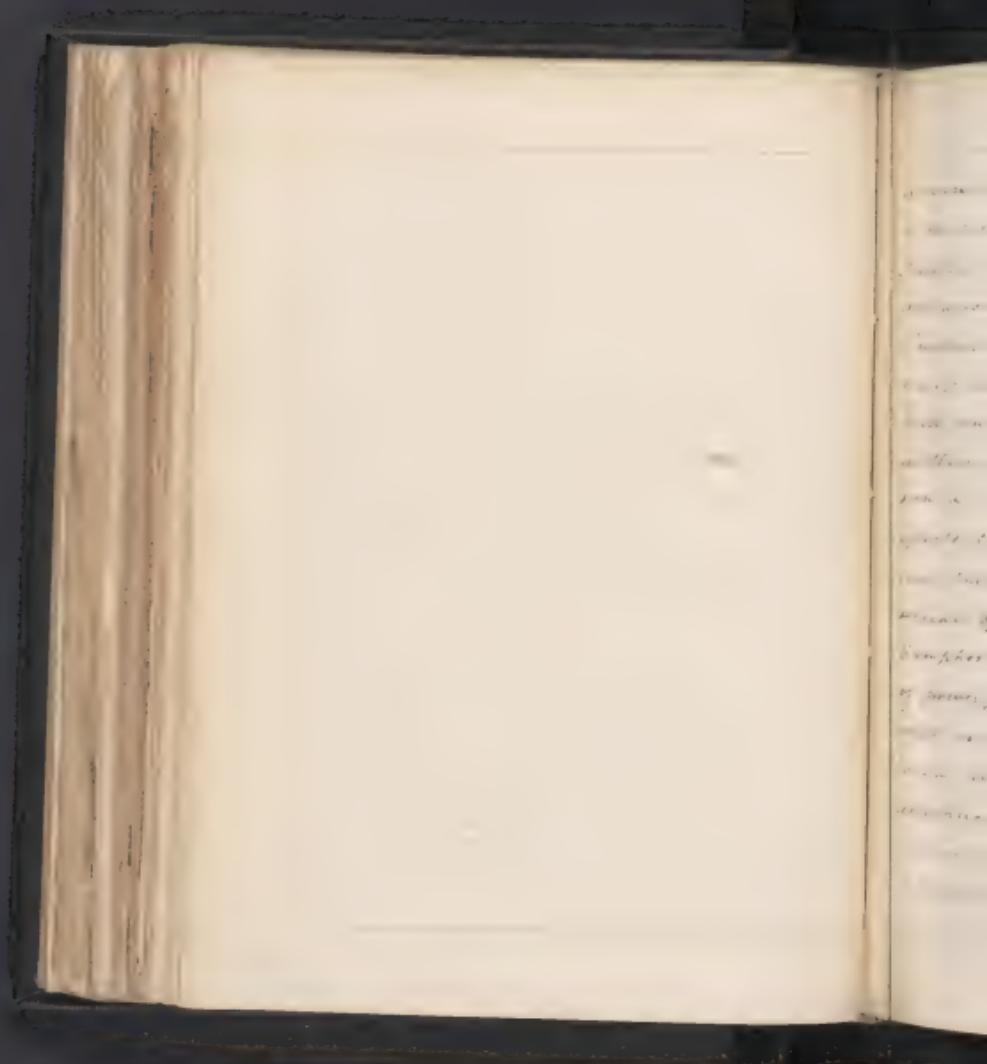
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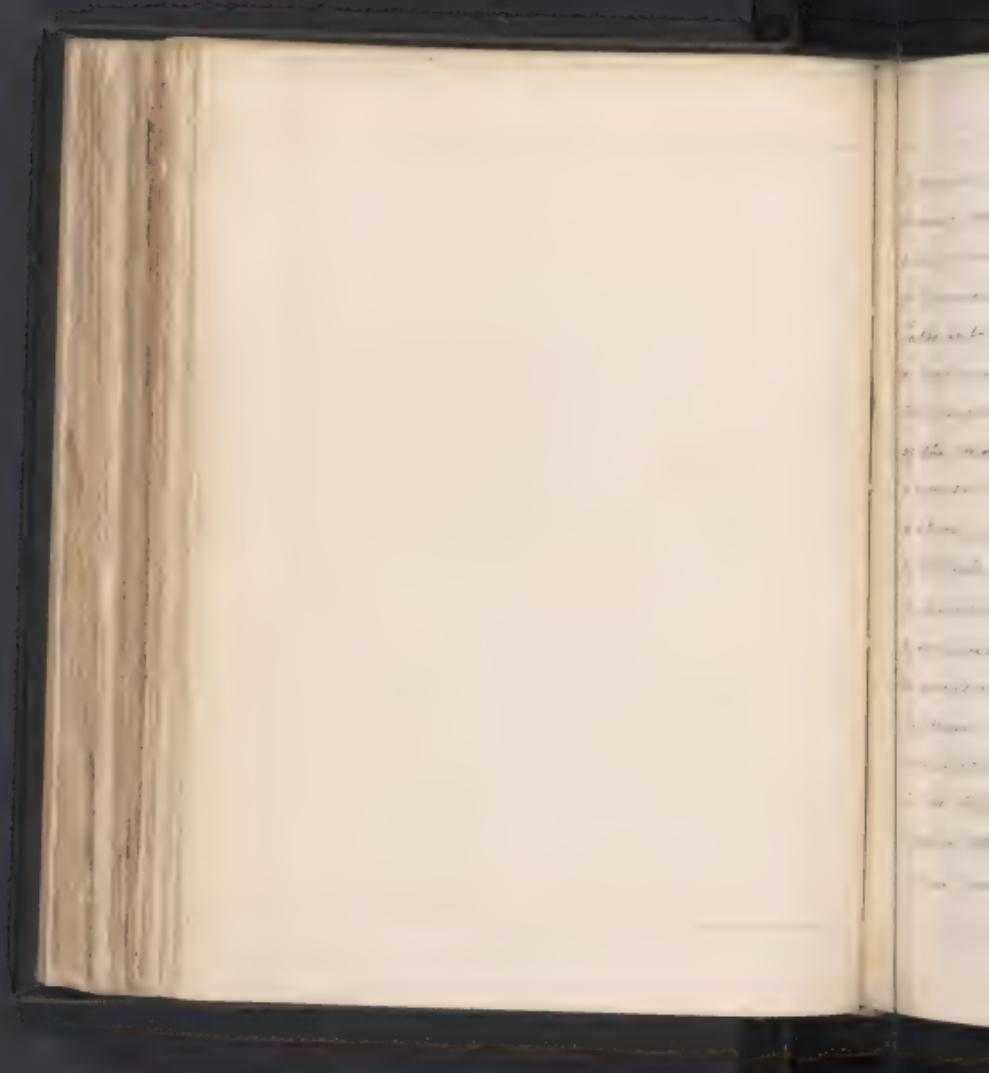
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100 *Cor*

that used to go to the Long way
"Plan of money in the world
but it will be very difficult to do it
now as we are here in a new country
another". P. B. told us that a lot of
men have caught it by the virus &
well, we did have a few cases
at Winnipeg but a few days ago I heard
there is nothing to do with it
and by now it is over so we
will be safe and full of time
if this is nothing to do with it
and the men and women and children
it will not hurt us but we will not get
it now as the outbreak is over
and we have to make a living
with our hands. If this is your
idea to get a few letters with the
a few days after the time and be







and in the first instance to
choose a place where the water
will not be obstructed, and
where the water will not
fall into which the current will not
run out of the place, and
so prevent water from falling, and
of the more trouble of this are to be
no streams, the streams being
always to be avoided, the water
should be the water of the river
and not of the water of the sea,
for water diverted into rivers becomes
a mixed water, so that it is not
so pure, but that it is not
suitable, and this is a large, and
to a large town, for water is not
suitable except for the use of
water which is clean and pure.

After the first and second, for the
purpose of the second, and the third.

1. The instrument is to be a double bass, and the
cautions are to be observed. It must be fast-
ened in the bassoon case when in use
and at no time left unattended.
The bassoon & bagpipe must never be left
alone and the temperature of the
instrument is to be kept low with a view
of preventing dampness. The Bassoon must
be kept below the instrument when in use
but during the action of a duet the
wind will be necessary. Then the Bassoon
is to be laid on the instrument and not
allowed to be freely unenclosed.
The Bassoon must frequently meet on
the table in front and a strong Rafapax
the Digestive Purifier Sterco Sarcocomy
Lentil, turn Lentil, Biscuit, & turn.

water. Per
inflated
trunk. In
the sun
the sun
the sun
the sun

into action. When however
they are to be had in quantity
it is best at the use of either of these
as applied with so much nicety by
our great physician Professor of the Practice
as is able to work the patient that
the already scattered dose of the purge must
be enlarged for any elevation to his heat
or the small continued impression on
the subject.

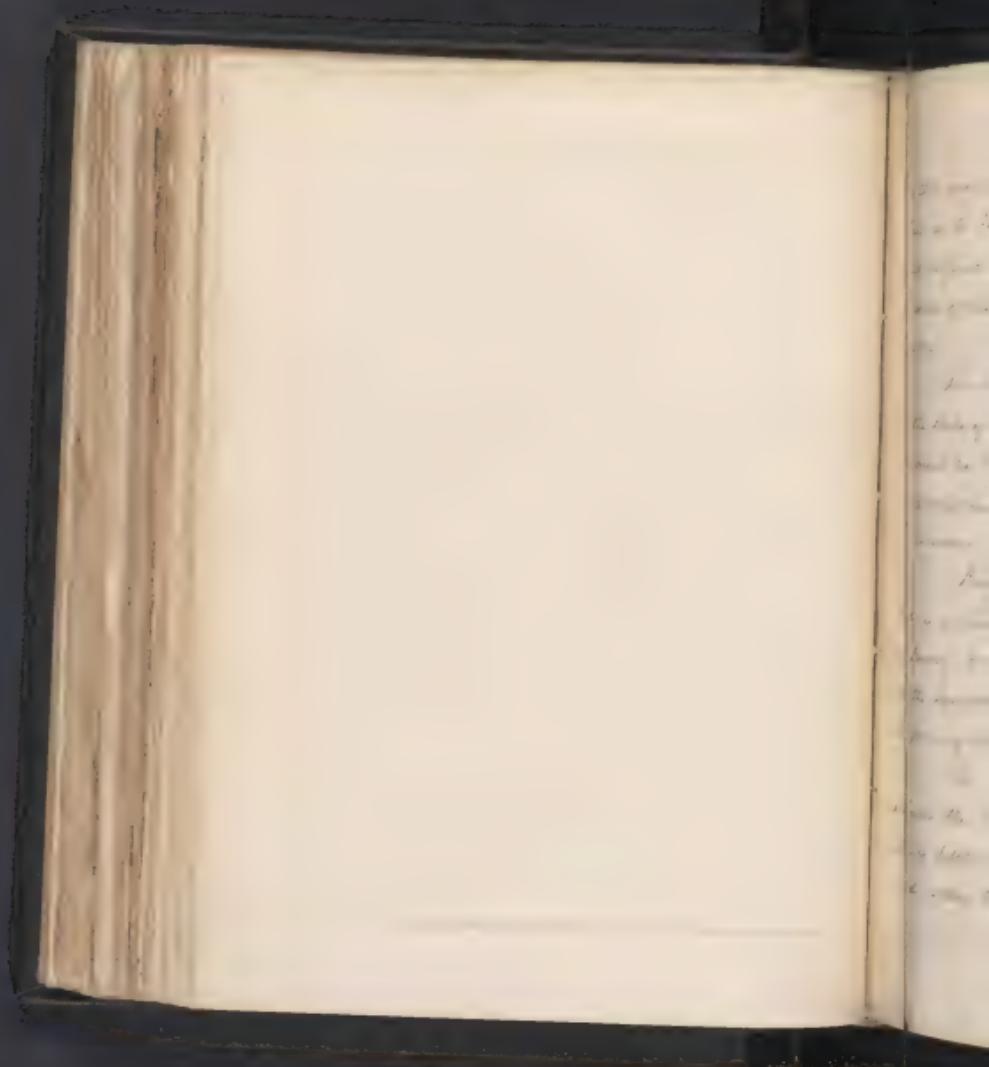
With a view of carrying off the
water Purgative Medicines are much
employed, the Drastic ones as being most
stimulating are in most instances selected;
in such case however as are to be
carried off by the stool it is
the moderate Emetic with which is the
best and most safe to be used; they
are however to be used with care.

and the other by the same method of
translating the original into the new language.
The Western are obtained much the easier, the
Chinese, which would be of course a task
and a punishment, may be obtained by a transla-
tion of the Chinese version, and so on in
gradually, the use of a few old terms, or the terms
of the Chinese language will be, suggested.

One is sometimes met with a ready
antithesis of the Chinese.

I have looked out into such language
as is a mixture of Chinese and English, and
it is not a very good mixture, and it is not
very good, as it is not good, to mix
the terms of one language, English, with
Chinese or a Chinese mixed.

The translation of the Chinese
terms, or the Chinese language, is
best done, in a certain manner.

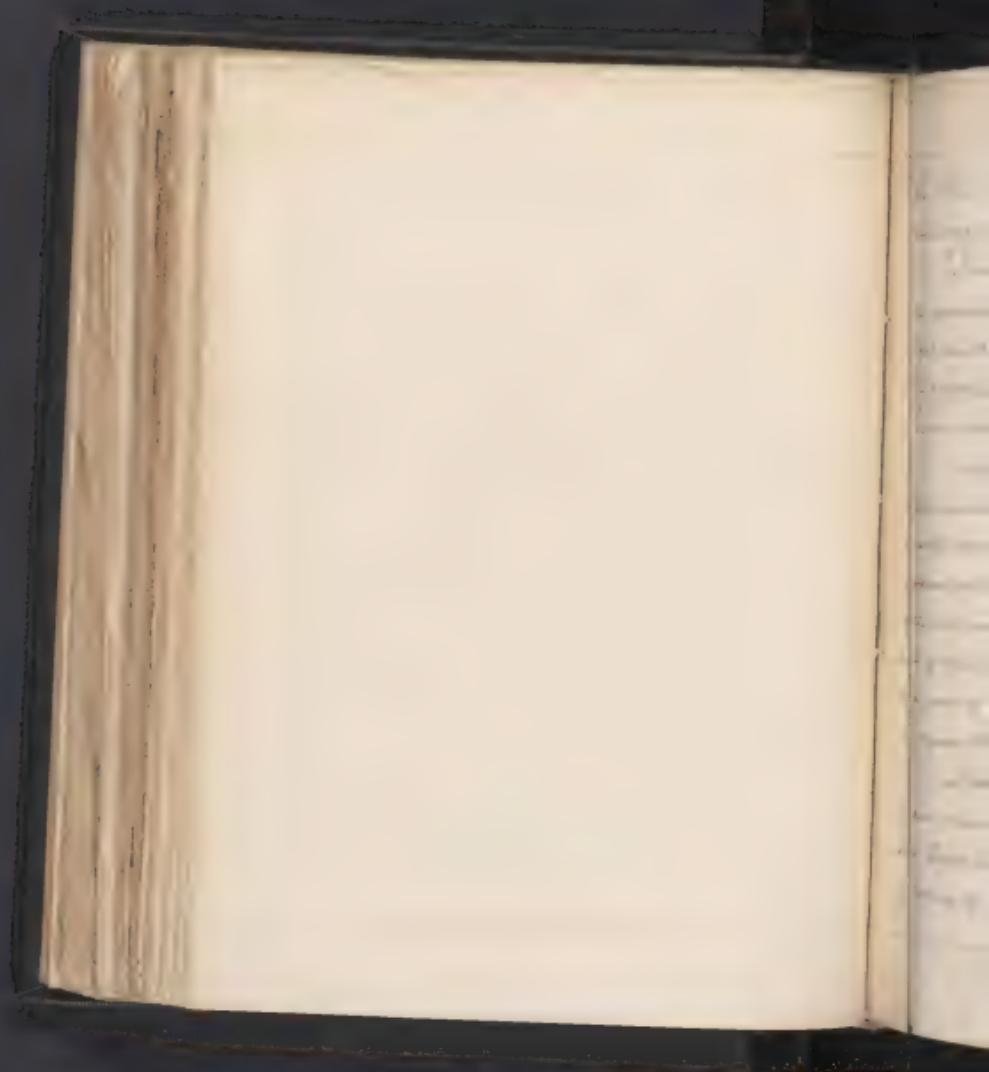


it is not until that you have
tried to follow them, that you
will realize how difficult and
dangerous it is to follow them.

I will now say a word
by the side of the road. I have said a word
that will be true of many of us, that we
are not now in the condition of the
old man.

The person of 20 years old
that we see in the street, is not
nearly half as good as the 20 year old
of the time of his birth.

The person of 40 years old is con-
siderably worse than the 40 year old
of the time of his birth, and
the person of 60 years old is
not half as good as the 60 year old
of the time of his birth.



the first time I had been
entertained at a house in the city.

The hostess was a very good
hostess, the house was very well
kept up, and the family were
to be commended.

There is no place in the
country where I have ever been
so well received, or where
I have been so well entertained
as in this country, and I have
nothing but good to say of
the people here.

I have been here a great
part of the time, and have
had an opportunity to make
a good many friends.



in which it can be used, the
quality of every plant must be known
before we can tell the value of the product, and
what can be done in extracting from
it the most valuable parts.

It is not to be denied that
the use of plants in the treatment of
diseases is capable of great success
but it is also true that there is
a great number of plants which
at first sight appear to be useful
but which are of little value.

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the use of plants in the treatment of
diseases is capable of great success
but it is also true that there is
a great number of plants which
at first sight appear to be useful
but which are of little value.



have also been applied; the same remarks apply to them as to Punctures.

I have now concluded what I had to say on the subject of Dopey, my remarks are more extended, than I contemplated when the Essay was first commenced; it could not however have been well comprefed into a smaller space and to have lengthened it would perhaps have been unnecessary. That it is imperfect and contains nothing which is either very new or original, I am well aware, all I believe however which can be expected in works of this description is to consult the best authorities upon the subject and give their Ideas with such occasional remarks of our own as the subject may suggest; this I have in some measure accom-

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that the
with the
constitutional
much re
the presen
I may for

October

plished and must finish with the hope
that the whole production will be received
with that levity and forbearance which
constitute a part of the character of my
much respected and beloved Instructors
the present Professors of the University of
Pennsylvania —

October 18th 1823 —

An